

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Hardin seems to be the only gubernatorial candidate willing to tackle Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Bradley seems to be the only one unwilling to be tackled.

If Pettit and Demaree, the Populist and Prohibition candidates for Governor would make joint appointments they would get better crowds. Why not?

In the Republican State Convention of New York, resolutions strongly endorsing Gov. Levi P. Morton for the Presidency, were unanimously endorsed.

California is very much alarmed over the presence of Asiatic cholera in Honolulu, and quarantines stations at the north and south lines of the State are proposed.

Some more Democratic primary elections were held last week and Joe Blackburn gets the largest share of the results. McCracken and Logan county went for him largely.

Dr. Clark, the Populist candidate for the legislature, has a speaking partner for the canvass. If "Uncle" Jeff and Eld. Blackburn join in the tournament, each will have to get an armor bearer, too.

The Populist candidate for governor paid us an evening call last week, and now the prohibition charmer is announced for a visit. We are in it aren't we? If the big bugs dont come, we can put in our past time flirting with the side issues.

A number of banks are proffering the government gold to assist in keeping up the reserve. The national banks really owe the country a good deal, and the mere swapping of dollars is not much in the way of exchanging courtesies.

That gold continues to slip between the fingers of Uncle Sam, and if the reserve is maintained, it is probable that Uncle Sam will have to execute another mortgage on his home. The Press don't care, if it did, it would apply some old timers to the law that requires such business.

If you are for Joe Blackburn for the United States Senate, the only way to help him is to vote for Nickells. The Senatorial election will be settled in a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature. No one but Democrats can participate in that caucus.

The "robber barons" of the east cried "Protection to the American workman" as they stuffed their pockets with millions of dollars of the earnings of the people, gathered by the grace of unfair and unjust taxation laws; now they cry "sound money" and stuff their pockets with money arising from profits, earned by the grace of unfair and unjust monetary laws?

Some mighty good work is being done on the public roads in this country. This is the kind of a public spirit that should be assiduously cultivated. Good dirt roads are in our reach. If we reach out full arm's length we will get them, and the Press is glad to know that some of the overseers are reaching.

Louisville has demonstrated her ability to take care of a big crowd. She did the honors for the South in entertaining the G. A. R. splendidly, and those people who have not mixed with us much since the war, now certainly have an ocular demonstration of our material being, and the goodness of our spiritual make-up.

Situation in Livingston.

[From Smithland Banner.]

We have made diligent inquiry this week for disgruntled democrats, and must say that after inquiring in every neighborhood in the county, we have failed to find any dissatisfaction that amounts to anything. In other words we have not found a democrat who will not vote the ticket from end to end. We approached an old democrat the other day and said to him that we had heard that he would not vote the ticket. At this suggestion the eyes of our old neighbor flashed with the fires of indignation, and he denounced the statement as false and without the least foundation. He said that he had quarreled at Gen. Hardin a little, but had never dreamed of voting against him, and that he would vote the ticket from top to bottom, from Hardin to Nickell, that he did not propose to exclude himself from future participations in the counsels of his party by acting the simpleton, especially, when he would have to act a hypocrite and falsify his word and direct pledge to do so. We then inquired about his neighbors and he informed us that they were all right. Similar reports come from all parts of the county and before the Pope and Republic get through with us they will find that we are like Jeckel's regiment, as solid as a stone has come out in an interview for Whitney for president.

More Hopeful.

The disturbed condition of the business of the country has not given the Democratic tariff bill a fair opportunity; the panic was on us, before the bill went into effect. Now business matters are assuming a more normal shape, and the workings of the bill is being manifested. A Washington letter says:

"The Treasury, so far as the receipts are concerned, has passed its most trying period. The Wilson tariff is beginning to do what its author claimed for it, produce enough money to meet the current expenses of the Government. The receipts for the first sixteen days of August were far below those of the sixteen days of September, and although the deficiency thus far this month is \$1,223,310, Treasury officials say there will be a surplus of over two million dollars at the close of business on the 30th instant. On the 16th day of last month was \$6,959,000, but by the end of August this was reduced nearly two-thirds. It is this fact that makes the Treasury officials feel so confident over the outlook. Unless the unexpected should happen, there will be a small surplus at the end of the calendar year. The internal revenue receipts are at the last meeting the expectation of the Commissioner. The receipts since the first of the month are \$6,461,690. For the same period of 1894 the receipts were only \$3,315,075, and for the entire month September they reached only about \$6,250,000. Acting Commissioner Wilson said this evening that he believed the internal revenue receipts for September would be close on twelve million dollars, and they would probably exceed that sum in October."

Down in Mexico, a free silver country, business does not seem to be going to the demimonde bow-wows as some of the gold standard people would have us believe. The following tells a different story:

City of Mexico, Sept. 5.—The bank statements today shows three city banks hold \$35,000,000 in specie. The total bank-note circulation is \$27,000,000. There is an improving trade in every direction, stimulated by magnificent crop prospects. The bankers agree that great prosperity has dawned for this country. Cotton mills and print works are running day and night, and it is impossible to supply the demand, and imports of the same increasing. This demonstrates that the people have plenty of money and is an infallible sign that good times fit this country are at hand. Associated Press Dispatch.

The present crusade against silver is only another evidence of the audacity of the organizations of wealth; they have always received all they demanded, however unjust their demands; they have succeeded in alarming the President and Secretary of the Treasury, as they have done several preceding Administrations; they threaten to use the power which our laws give them over our currency, of withdrawing from circulation, and if need be from the country, the gold they control, and thus derange, even if ruin follows, the business of the people. Every concession increases their audacity and adds to their power. A stand must be made by the representatives of the tax-payers, or an absolute surrender of all the monetary interests of the country into their hands must follow."—[James B. Beck, in his last currency speech before the United States Senate.

Judge M. C. Givens, of Henderson, has made a long speech against bimetallism and in favor of the gold standard. Let it go to the court of Appeals, and that tribunal will reverse the Judge, for with one exception, all the judges of the highest court in the State are bimetalists. We would like to see Judge Grace's opinion of the lower court.

It is said that the Chinese officials at Ku Cheng are unwilling to sentence the fanatics who have been found guilty of participating in the recent outrages. They offer one life for each European who was killed and make that offer conditional on all other demands being withdrawn.

The Columbia Liberty bell has started on its trip around the world. It left on a special train and will first go to Atlanta, where it will remain until the close of the exposition. After that it will be taken through the southern states and Mexico. From there it will go to Europe and thence around the world.

John and Simon Hancock insisted on dancing on the table at a wedding reception in Green county. The host Jacob Hartfield, and the groom, Lane Hartfield, opened fire on them and both the Hancocks were mortally wounded.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease denounces J. J. Ingalls as a "political fraud" who built up his reputation as an orator by the use of stolen quotations.

At Courtland, Ala., Henry King, aged sixty, and, therefore, old enough to have known better, drank a quart of whiskey to win a bet of one dollar. He was found dead soon after.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, denies that he is a good fertilizer and the writer will advise all our farmers, who are thinking

ABOUT WHEAT.

Some Valuable Suggestions About the Cultivation and Care of Wheat, From Seeding to Market.

Advice From a Farmer and Experienced Miller.

There is no subject which is allied with that of agriculture that should interest the farmer more than the proper culture and management of wheat.

The writer must confess (by being in a position which will warrant the assertion) of all the agricultural pursuits, that of wheat is the most neglected. Until the farmers of Crittenton county wake up to a true realization of their position, as compared with other counties, the culture and management of wheat will remain as it has in the past, unprofitable, they can never expect to reap the same results. There are no plausible reasons why we can't make as many bushels per acre, and why our grade should not be as good or even better. Our soil consists of lime and sandstone, the greater part of our county is high and rolling; high, dry land always produces the best results with the proper management and culture. One of our sister counties has been for several years excelling us as far as the yield per acre is concerned, but our county excels in quality and grade. We have had a jealous eye on her for several years. We know from some reason her yield of wheat has been much larger than ours. There can't be an effect without a cause. The farmers of our county (the writer is proud to say) are studying the cause. Our farmers know that like causes produce like effects. They are learning that the prime cause is in the way they prepare their land for the berry. In the first place they break their wheat land in the month of August, wet or dry, when the have finished breaking they harrow, log or roll until the soil is in perfect condition for the berry. This is an important factor, and our farmers should heed it, knowing by its neglect and past results it has kept them from coming to the front as wheat raisers. We should be very particular and use good judgment in the selection of our seed, wheat, remembering that we must also reap. If the berry is diseased the harvest will be a crop of diseased wheat. The berry should be in a sound and healthy condition.

That which is the most perplexing and makes our farmers face longer than any other one thing is smut. When at the same time the prevention of smut in wheat is more easily accomplished than anything they have to contend with. An ounce of preventive is worth pounds of cure. There is only one sure preventive of smut and it is very easily applied. The free use of blue stone either by washing or soaking is as certain cure for smut as quinine is for chills. Farmers who do not use blue stone on their seed wheat do not deserve any sympathy whatever from his fellow farmers, millers or buyers. The time is almost here when a farmer can't sell smutty wheat for feed purposes. The time has been when wheat buyers paid the same price for all classes of wheat; also the millers gave each farmer the same number of pounds of flour per bushel but all this has been relegated to the past. Under the new era wheat is selling according to its merits, this is right, it is the only just and equitable way of buying anything we raise or produce. This principal will be more rigidly enforced in the future. If we raise a light diseased crop of wheat, say from fifty to fifty six pounds, we certainly do not merit the price per bushel as our neighbor who has sixty pound wheat dry and in a healthy condition. It should be the ambition of every farmer to outstrip his neighbor in the yield per acre, quality and grade. Show me the farmer who is destitute of pride and ambition and I will show you a farmer who has never come to the front in his pursuits, and still further I will show you a farmer who will never be anything but a hewer of wood and drawer of water, always lamenting because money does not grow on trees. If money did grow on trees he would not have pride and energy enough to pluck it off.

Farmers who can without embarrassing them too much financially use fertilizer on their wheat land; our leading farmers all over the country are using it with paying results. There is no question but what it pays the farmer a large rate of interest on the amount invested, it makes the yield from twenty five to fifty per cent larger, the berry heavier, more uniform in size and silky in appearance. The most of our soil is deficient in liking the requisite amount of acids ammonia and potash, it supplies that want. Any of the leading fertilizer company's make a good fertilizer and the writer will advise all our farmers, who are thinking

do so, to use it on their wheat land.

There is more in saving than there is in making; (the writer knows this to be true from actual experience) when anything is made the important move is to save it. This should be indelibly impressed on the mind of every farmer in the land; it would do more to quiet the toiling masses of our countrymen than all the gold bugs and silverites combined. When

the question is made, then it is only a question of saving it. A

lot of time and labor is saved to the farmer to pay him.

Their corn needs plowing the tobacco must be worked out, and various other matters must be seen after in the meantime, they are trusting to Providence to care for their wheat.

As a rule this is all right, but as a whole, when applied to wheat, it does not always prove infallible and some might be said of it in other instances it is not applicable to a man in a dealing during a cyclone.

The first thing a farmer should do when he is through cutting wheat is to stack or rick it at once, you are by this means certain to be on the safe side. If it rains your wheat is all right, if it does not rain you only feel the better for knowing you did your duty and that your wheat is in a safe condition. Your wheat, to get the best results, should remain in the stack or rick from six to eight weeks, during this time you can plow your corn, hoe your tobacco and attend to all matters, that require your attention.

During the time mentioned above your wheat will go through what we call a sweat, which makes the berry plump and silky in appearance, you can then bring the miller and buyer a good sample, which always attracts their attention, and commands the best price; where the offerings are large, the common and inferior qualities are hard to dispose of at any price. Good wheat is readily disposed of and gives better satisfaction to the owner, buyer and seller. Therefore it is to the interest of every farmer to place his wheat on the market in such a condition as will greatly benefit him, and render the disposal of it satisfactory.

A few of our farmers are wide awake and abreast of the times as regards the culture and proper management of wheat. I will mention a few names I surely think, Mr. Editor they are deserving gentlemen, and should be connected with this communication: Peter Shoemaker, Aaron Towsley, Ned Towsley, T. H. Carter, Garland Carter, H. L. Elder, L. H. Parish, Frank Conger and Buck Stovall. There are others who deserve the same credit, but suffice it to say the above is sufficient, their wheat will always command the highest market price, the condition of their wheat is never questioned, the buyer simply asks them how many bushels they have to sell, and what they are willing to take per bushel for it.

A majority of our farmers have an idea when they thresh wheat that quantity and not quality is the desired object they have an erroneous conception of quantity, when the quality is first class it increases the quantity in the same proportion by reason of the better price it will command. Wheat is sold by weight, the lighter it is the less money it brings on the market. You should have the manager of the threshing machine to have the machine take out all the faulty grains, cheat and chaff.

The writer believes that any man or set of men who are instrumental in improving the status of the farming interest of our country should have our deserved respect. Thomas Landrum & Bro., and Aaron Towsley have supplied a long list want, by purchasing and bringing into Crittenton county two of the best threshing machines that are manufactured. The results of their work is all the same that sum at the end of the year has increased in its measuring power. His debts have remained the same. Such a condition of things deters men from entering new enterprises—deters them from putting money into property, sometimes called business. The reverse would be true under free coinage of both gold and silver. Men would then make a profit because the steadily increasing supply would prevent the dollar from increasing in its measuring power—in its value—and this would encourage new ventures in the development of the nation's resources, and these ventures would put money into circulation.

The India gentleman spoken of in the question would have his bullion coined into American dollars and have it handed back to him free of charge. But after receiving it back it would be of no more value to him than before it was coined, except for the purposes of investment in the United States. He would consequently invest it either in the produce of the factory or the farm, or in some other kind of American property. This would create a demand for American products; and who does not desire such a demand? Free coinage would bring us the entire trade of the silver using countries in the world—a trade that, without the aid of any gold standard nation, would start every mill in the country and make every farm bloom with prosperity.

Mr. Towsley informs the writer that he has a clover huller attachment with his machine which is doing very fine work. Mr. Towsley is one of our enterprising farmers, who by the co-operation and assistance of his fellow farmers will have our gold cease to go out in other states and counties to pay for clover seed. Aaron believes that the only way we can keep the reserve up is to keep our gold at home. There are no reasons why we can't produce our own clover seed, it is only a matter of enterprise, that's all.

Give us a few more Aaron Towsley and in a few years old Crittenton will shake off her fetters and shackles which have forced her to the rear so long and come to the front with her banner imprinted thereon old Crittenton second to none in the state.

The writer was reared on a farm, of all the subjects that interest him most is that of agriculture. His present occupation is that of a miller, which makes our interest very closely allied. The writer is ready at all times to aid and assist the farmer with his very limited knowledge in bringing about better results as regards the culture, yield, grade, saving and quality of wheat.

One hundred of the followers of Stukes, the slave trader, were shot by Belgian troops at Uganda, after Stukes had been hanged.

Your friend,

J. H. Crane.

GETTING SILVER INTO CIRCULATION.

A Question on This Point Answered; Also About the Indian Gentleman.

A correspondent residing in Guthrie, O. T., asks us this question:

Granting that the United States have "free and unlimited coinage of silver" how will that get more money in circulation? In other words, suppose India sends \$100,000,000 of silver bullion here to be coined, won't this bullion be coined into American dollars free and then "handed over" to the Indian gentleman? How will that help the American farmer? Won't this Indian gentleman buy gold with his American dollars and then take the gold out of the country?

Idle money, like idle men, earns nothing. Under free coinage the owner of bullion, either silver or gold, would, when he found it to his advantage, take it in the mint, have it coined and receive back either his bullion coined or its equivalent in coins. What would he then do with it? Hide it in a vault? It would purchase him nothing there. No, he would invest it in some enterprise and would do so in the firm confidence that in the exercise of ordinary business practice he would realize a profit on his investment. Why this confidence? Because free coinage would constantly add to the volume of primary money, thus meeting the increased demand which comes from year to year upon the nation's stock of money by reason of the increase in business consequent upon increase in population, and thus holding steady the value of the dollar instead of permitting it to increase from month to month as it does now. This constant increase in the value of the dollar produces a constant decline in the value of all other kinds of property. To illustrate: Suppose today a man were to measure the wheat in his storehouse and find that he had, according to the measure used, 10,000 bushels. Let him then lock the storehouse and not permit any wheat to be removed therefrom for a year. At the end of the year let us suppose that he again measures the wheat in the storehouse, and that this time he finds only 9,000 bushels. Let us further suppose that he, in his endeavors to ascertain why he has less wheat now than he had when he measured it before, compares the bushel measure used at the last measurement with the bushel measure which he used at the first measurement, and that he finds the last bushel measure is one-tenth larger than at first, he will have discovered a cordial of things similar to that which nowadays exists at the end of each year when the business man comes to measure his property and ascertain what profit he has made during the year just past.

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R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

To Our Subscribers.

If you owe us on subscription, and have the money to spare, we will greatly appreciate it. We have not endeavored to make collections because of the stringency of the times now as the outlook is better, we earnestly trust that you will remember that we are in need of every dollar due. Our business demands make this notice absolutely necessary, and it will be a source of pleasure, besides save us loss, if every man who is indebted the small amount of his subscription, can and will make it convenient to settle. No one owes much, but the aggregate is a considerable sum.

Yours truly,
THE PRESS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.
Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

New town officers will be elected in November.

Babb & Alley Shipped a car load of sheep Monday.

Rev. J. J. Smith is holding a holiness meeting at Sturgis.

The demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply.

WANTED—1000 gallons of home a sojourn. A. F. Griffith.

Get your timothy seed at Cochran & Bakers.

The institute for the colored teachers will be held October 10 and 11.

Mr. G. M. Russell writes that he is well pleased with his situation in Texas.

Mr. John Shaffer brings us a 2½ lb Irish potato. Who can beat Marion's famous gardener?

Just received a big lot of timothy seed. Cochran & Bakers.

D. A. Hughes, col., qualified as administrator of the estate of his deceased father St. Hughes.

Tuesday morning Mr. Smith James, who lives near town, was thrown from a horse and severely hurt.

Mr. E. L. Nunn took his little deaf and dumb daughter to the State Institute at Danville last week.

Rev. M. E. Chappell will begin a series of meetings at the Cumberland Presbyterian church the third Sunday in October.

Mr. F. M. Cruse, formerly of this county, has moved from Kansas to Missouri, and may return to Crittenden, while his wheels are rolling.

Nice line coffins at Boyd's, Salem, Ky. Metallic cases furnished on short notice. Prices low.

All persons indebted to me will save cost by settling their accounts within the next ten days.

R. F. Haynes, Jr.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Wednesday evening of last week Mrs. A. H. Cardin entertained quite a number of young people at her hospitable country home.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Miss Mina Wheeler is now visiting the schools, and will be thus engaged until about Jan. 1. During this time her office days will be Saturdays and the second Mondays.

Wheat, Drills, Fertilizer and Disease Harrows, of the very best makes, very, very cheap. A big lot on hand that must be sold. All are good goods. No experiments sold by us. 4w Pierce & Son.

The boys of the Graded school have organized a debating society, and are doing some good work along this line. The school is in fine shape every way and the people of Marion can continue to congratulate themselves on the success of this magnificent institution.

All parties indebted to us for burial expenses must settle at once. We are bound to have the money, and cost will be saved if you will come in without any further delay.

Walker & Oliver.

News reaches here that Mr. John L. Elder, formerly of this place, but now of Salem, is the proudest father in all Livingston county. It is a girl, John's first born.

Sunday as Mrs. Margaret Rochester was walking from her house to that of a neighbor close by, she was overcome with heat, and suffered several hours. It became necessary to call a physician. She has now about recovered.

Business is very dull about the court house. The officers' chief occupation is trying to keep comfortable. Judge Moore has no trials this week; Clerk Woods keeps in the lead of business, and Clerk Haynes appears to be having a holiday.

Abram Harvey, a colored citizen, who lived in Marion several years, died Thursday at his home in the Hurricane neighborhood.

Miss Ada Howerton entertained a number of her friends Wednesday eve, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. R. L. Moore. Every one reported a grand time.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Dye was called for trial Friday, and on account of absence of witnesses for the defense, was postponed until next Wednesday.

Mr. L. Miles has been employed by the Press to do some field work for a few weeks. If you see him in the country remember his business, and if convenient hand him your subscription money.

Mr. A. H. Cardin shipped a fine young horse to Mr. R. K. Dunkerson, of Evansville, last week. Mr. Cardin has built up a good reputation, both at home and abroad, as a stock raiser, and is sending out some meritorious animals.

Thomas Butler, who went to New Mexico with Dr. Swope, died in December several days ago. He had lung disease when he left Kentucky and went to the west, hoping that the change of climate would benefit him, but it was too late.

Monday morning A. H. Slesser came up from Carrsville and had search warrant issued, stating that he had reasonable grounds for believing that Charles and Geo. Faulkner had a watch belonging to him. Deputy sheriff Pickens searched the two young men, but failed to find the missing property.

Mr. John Farris, of Livingston county, was in town Saturday, with his eight-year-old blind daughter, whom he sent to the State school for the blind at Louisville. She has attended the institution two terms and is in love with the school and is learning rapidly.

The Louisville Conference, of the Methodist Church, south, convenes in Madisonville Tuesday next. The Methodists of this place will endeavor to have a station made of Marion, which means a pastor who will devote his entire time to the work. Mr. H. A. Haynes is a delegate to the Conference.

Last night the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian church was the scene of a fashionable colored wedding. The contracting parties were Mr. Tell Pipkin and Miss Roxie Stewart, Rev. W. L. Clark officiated, and the house was crowded with people, always anxious to witness a pleasant affair of this kind.

The Moore hill is in the best fix I ever saw," said a man who had come from Salem a few days ago. "The overseers of that road certainly deserve credit" he continued, "for the good work he has done on the road, especially at that point. It is as smooth as the street, and you can shut your eyes and drive down that hill now."

When a man is in earnest on the subject of curing his sick headaches let him ask the leading druggist of the city, for Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills (and Pellets). There is no other remedy like it on the market. It is not a single medicine, but a course of treatment based on the formula of a famous physician. It is a positive specific for all forms of biliousness, disordered liver, sour stomach, etc. Samplie free.

Mr. J. H. Morse has purchased Mr. A. J. Pickens' interest in the Haynes stock of dry goods, and has moved both stocks into the corner brick formerly occupied by Haynes. He has an immense stock and has just returned from market where he has been buying more goods, consequently he has a mammoth store, and will continue to increase his good reputation as a merchant. He is a man full of energy, well posted in business, and when it comes to selling goods, there are very few who excel him.

Meiss Thos. Pettit, Populist candidate for Governor, and Gen. Fields, of Virginia, made speech at this place Friday night. It was not known until late that they would speak, consequently the audience was not as large as the distinguished gentlemen would have otherwise given had. Mr. Pettit talked but a short time about his candidacy; Mr. Fields discussed the issues of the day at some length, making the best speech from his standpoint that has yet been made in Marion. He "whacks it" to the old parties, and holds that the salvation of the country depends on his party. He was cheered alternately by Republicans and Democrats.

When he said Hardin was off the platform, the Republicans got noisy with their feet, and, then when he said Bradley was off the stump, the Democrats caught the point.

Alfred Messmore, a clerk in Geo. Carnahan's saloon at Blackford, attempted to kill himself Tuesday evening by taking strychnine. Physicians were called immediately and succeeded in saving him. The cause of the rash act is not known.

The only statement he would make was that he was in trouble. Mr. W. H. Asher, of the Weston neighborhood, was in town Tuesday. He reported the hog dying in that section by the cause. We wish to return to you our heart felt thanks for the respect and kindness extended to us, and ours, in our hour of trouble. We are yours truly, Foster Threlkeld, mother and sister.

M. W. FOSTER DEAD.

One of Crittenden's Oldest Citizens Joins the Silent Majority.



Teachers Institute.

The Crittenden County Teacher's Institute will be held at Marion during the week beginning Sept. 30.

Col. Demaree Coming.

Col. T. B. Demaree, Prohibition candidate for Governor, will address the people of Crittenden county, at the following places: At Sheridan, Sept. 27, 1 p. m., Tolu, 27, 7:30 p. m., Union church, Sept. 28th, 10 a. m., Marion, Sept. 28, 7:30 p. m. Everybody, both ladies and gentlemen, are invited to be present and hear a speech on the issues of the day.

S. B. Weldon.

Peoples Party Speaking.

H. H. Farmer will address the people at Marion the second Monday in October.

W. P. Marsh will address the people at Marion Sept. 30. All active Populists are requested to meet him at Marion, at 10 o'clock, a. m. that day.

Dr. J. R. Clark and Mr. — Bax will address the people at the following times and places: Crayneville, Monday Sept. 23, at 1 p. m., and at Frances, at night; Dycusburg, Sept. 24, at 1 p. m. The other candidates for the legislature are invited.

Dragged to Death.

Last Monday morning about 11:30 o'clock, John Boyle, aged 17 years, who was plowing for his brother-in-law, Mr. Peter Heine, near Cosseyville, unchained the mule he was working and started to dinner. On the way, it is supposed, the mule became frightened and threw him, as his hat was found at the Mongel lane about one and a half miles from Cosseyville, and close to Hardin Omer's cemetery hill. In some inconceivable way the boy's foot became caught in the gear and the mule ran away, dragging the boy down the hill, through Mulfordtown to Caseville. Here the mule was finally stopped and the boy released, but he was dead.—Sturgis Enterprise.

Mr. Foster had been a citizen of the county forty-three years, and during his active life he was well known through this section of the State. For some years he had been afflicted and his affliction were such that kept him and away from the active walks of men. He was a man of strong individuality, and no man ever met and forgot him. He had a high sense of honor, splendid natural mental abilities, and an incomparable energy that was slow to yield to the great enemy of mankind.

As a citizen and man he was always ranked among the best of the country and his life is no small part of the history of the county.

He had a lovely home overlooking the valley of the Ohio, and those surrounded by all that was needed to bring comfort to his declining years, he passed peacefully away, not complaining of the past nor shrinking from the future.

R. W. Foster, was born in Oldham county, Ky., September 7, 1817, and is a son of A. G. and Lucy (Duerson) Foster. His parents came to Kentucky at an early day, when the father died in 1832 and the mother in 1826; a brother and sister survived, Anthony M. Foster, of Missouri, and Mrs. Susan Threlkeld. At the age of fifteen, Mr. Foster began life for himself. He served four years as an apprentice to a house joiner, and afterwards worked at the trade for five years. He came to Crittenden from Oldham county in 1832, and settled on a portion of the land he owned at his death. He has been one of the most successful farmers in this part of the State, and at his death owned one of the finest farms in the county. He was never married and for years his widowed sister, Mrs. Threlkeld, has kept house for him, and with all the devotion of a true sister, she made his home a place of sunshine, and administered to his wants with the hand of sisterly affection.

A Mystery.

It turns out that Freeman Frye, the negro brakeman, who was found on the railroad track at Repton last week, had two bullet holes in his body and it is probab' that, instead of the cars, caused his death. The affair is shrouded in mystery. He left Marion riding one of the flat cars of the train, and was not missed by the trainmen until they reached Blackford; they then dispatched the hand car in search of him, and his body was found on the track. When the body was taken to Henderson, it was examined and the bullet holes were found. They were evidently fired by some one in front of him, as they entered the upper part of the abdomen and passed out his back.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

Deeds Recorded.

W. G. Williamson to J. A. Guess, 105 acres for \$1650.

J. A. Guess to W. G. Williamson, 40 acres for \$1250.

W. G. Carnahan to W. D. Wallingford, lot for \$200.

B. F. James to Wm. O. Nunn, 111 acres for \$600.

H. P. Brown to T. L. Waddell, 108 acres for \$1250.

J. H. Davis to P. S. Maxwell, 32 acres and house and lot for \$1550.

I. H. Clement to W. T. Crawford, house and lot for \$900.

The fall session of Princeton Presbytery, C. P. church, will be held with Salem church, beginning Tuesday after the first Saturday in October. On account of the warm weather and the busy season with the farmers, the protracted meeting has been postponed until after presbytery.

Sent to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Ebensens, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Ia., says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work 500 bottles for sale by Orme Bros., druggists.

1000 and 2000.

In 1000 and 2000 pound lots of the best fertilizer we are making special prices.

Hog Cholera Cure,

sold on guarantee.

John M. Flanary,

Marion, Ky.

PERSONAL.

Sep. Haynes will return to Florida this week.

Dr. W. J. Debe is still confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mr. Alex. Utley and wife, of Salem, were in town Monday.

Mr. J. H. Ainsworth, of this place, has been ill several days.

Claude Wheeler moved from the country to town Monday.

Marion Mellon and wife, of Livingston county, were in town yesterday.

Miss Bena Hill returned to her home near Cromwell, Ky., Monday.

Mr. W. T. Crawford and wife, of Toledo, are guests of friends in Marion.

Mr. A. Pope has moved from Marion to his farm in Mivington county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boaz went to Sturgis yesterday to attend the tent meeting.

Mr. O. M. James is in Louisville this week, looking after some legal matters.

Mr. W. I. Cruse and family will leave for Ardmore, Indian Territory, Monday.

Messrs Ross R. Wood and W. T. Murphy, of Pembroke, were in town Monday.

Mrs. R. F. Haynes and Mr. Duke Haynes, of DeLand, Fla., are guests of relatives in Marion.

Mr. C. R. Stephens' family have moved from Salem to Marion, that his children may attend school.

Mr. C. E. Weldon and wife, of Marion soon.

John Beard and wife returned from Illinois last week.

The protracted meeting has been postponed until the first Sunday in November:

FORDS FERRY.

The steamer John Barrett and tow, are at this place waiting for more water.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Dunn Springs.

Mrs. W. B. Wilborn has been sick some time, but she is improving.

We are glad to announce that W. E. Flanary is improving, and the chances for his recovery are good.

Mrs. J. L. Rankin is visiting relatives in Missouri.

